

TABLE 2.—RELATIONSHIP OF PAIN TO MAJOR WOUND IN 215 PATIENTS

(Data Taken from Study on *Pain in Men Wounded in Battle*¹)

Type of Wound	Number of Patients	Average Age yrs.	Time from Wounding hrs., average	Total Dose of Morphine mg., average ²	Latest Dose of Morphine mg., average	Time since latest Morphine hrs., average	Pain (degree and number of patients in each group)	Further Pain Relief Therapy Wanted (number of patients)
Compound Fractures of Long Bones	50	24.8±0.9	12.5±1.3	27.0±1.5 (1 pt. none)	22.6	7.0±0.8	19 none 12 slight 7 moderate 12 severe	11 yes 39 no
Extensive Soft-tissue Wounds	50	24.5±1.1	11.3±1.4	27.0±2.7 (11 pts. none)	19.5	7.2±0.6	19 none 15 slight 8 moderate 8 severe	9 yes 41 no
Penetrating Wounds of Thorax . . .	50	24.5±0.8	9.8±1.0	25.0±1.8 (11 pts. none)	21.2	6.5±0.6	15 none 18 slight 11 moderate 6 severe	10 yes 40 no
Penetrating Wounds of Abdomen	50	22.7±0.6	7.2±0.7	29.0±2.2 (5 pts. none)	25.0	4.8±0.7	7 none 5 slight 14 moderate 24 severe	27 yes 23 no
Penetrating Wounds of Cerebrum	15	25.1±1.4	7.9±1.4	19.8±4.2 (8 pts. none)	19.8	6.2±1.5	9 none 5 slight 0 moderate 1 severe	1 yes 14 no

¹ See footnote 4, text.² Patients who did not receive morphine are not included in the averages.